Amendments to the Claims:

Listing of the Claims:

1. (original): A method of treating urinary incontinence in a subject in need of such treatment that comprises administering to said subject an effective amount of a compound of formula I

in free form or in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, wherein

 R^1 is phenyl that is unsubstituted or is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group halogen, C_1 - C_7 -alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy and C_1 - C_7 -alkoxy,

R² is hydrogen or C₁-C₇-alkyl,

R³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₇-alkyl or phenyl that is unsubstituted or is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group halogen, C₁-C₇-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy and C₁-C₇-alkoxy,

 R^4 is phenyl that is unsubstituted or is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group halogen, C_1 - C_7 -alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy and C_1 - C_7 -alkoxy; or is naphthyl, 1H-indol-3-yl or 1- C_1 - C_7 -alkyl-indol-3-yl,

R⁵ and R⁶ are each independently of the other hydrogen or C₁-C₇-alkyl, at least one of R⁵ and R⁶ being hydrogen, and

R⁷ is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, D-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl or L-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl.

2. (original): A method according to claim 1, in which the compound of formula I is of formula IA

where * denotes the R configuration and R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are as defined in claim 1.

3. (original): A method according to claim 1, in which the compound of formula I is of formula IB

where * denotes the S configuration and R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are as defined in claim 1.

4. (currently amended): A method according to any one of claims 1 to 3claim 1, in which R^1 is phenyl, 3,5-bistrifluoromethyl-phenyl or 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl,

R2 is hydrogen or C1-C7-alkyl,

R³ is hydrogen or phenyl,

R⁴ is phenyl, halo-phenyl, dihalo-phenyl, trihalo-phenyl, 2-naphthyl, 1H-indol-3-yl or 1-C₁-C₇-alkyl-indol-3-yl,

 R^5 and R^6 are each independently of the other hydrogen or C_1 - C_7 -alkyl, at least one of R^5 and R^6 being hydrogen, and

R7 is C5-C7cycloalkyl, D-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl or L-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl.

5. (currently amended): A method according to any one of claims 1 to 3claim 4, in which R^1 is 3,5-bistrifluoromethyl-phenyl,

R² is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

R³ is hydrogen or phenyl,

R⁴ is phenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 3,4-dichloro-phenyl, 3,4-difluoro-phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-chloro-phenyl, 3,4,5-trifluoro-phenyl, 2-naphthyl, 1H-indol-3-yl or 1-methyl-indol-3-yl,

R⁵ and R⁶ are each independently of the other hydrogen or methyl, at least one of R⁵ and R⁶ being hydrogen, and

 R^{7} is cyclohexyl, D-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl or L-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl.

6. (currently amended): A method according to any one of claims 1 to 3claim 5, in which

R1 is 3,5-bistrifluoromethyl-phenyl,

R² is hydrogen or methyl,

R³ is hydrogen or phenyl,

R⁴ is phenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 3,4-dichloro-phenyl, 2-naphthyl, 1H-indol-3-yl or 1-methyl-indol-3-yl,

R⁵ and R⁶ are hydrogen, and

R⁷ is cyclohexyl, D-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl or L-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl.

7. (original): A method according to claim 1, in which the compound of formula I is a compound of formula

- 8. (currently amended): A method according to any one of claims 1 to 7claim 1, in which the urinary incontinence is urge incontinence, stress incontinence, mixed urge/stress incontinence or neurogenic incontinence.
- 9. (cancelled)